(Amended) Claims

1. A method of treating textile which is yarn or unworn fabric containing spandex fibres, comprising contacting the textile with a perfume composition which is a mixture of fragrance materials, so that fragrance materials are deposited on the textile, wherein the perfume composition contains at least 50%, by weight of the perfume composition, of fragrance materials selected from:

   Category A) hydroxylic materials which are alcohols, phenols or salicylates, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ($log_{10}P$) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined on polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) of at least 1050, and

   Category B) esters, ethers, nitriles, ketones or aldehydes, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ($log_{10}P$) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined with polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) of at least 1300.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the textile contains from 0.5 wt % to 50 wt % spandex fibres and the amount of fragrance materials deposited on the textile is from 0.001% to 1% by weight of the textile.

3. A method of treating a spandex fibre comprising contacting the fibre with a perfume composition which is a mixture of fragrance materials, so that fragrance materials are deposited on the spandex fibre, wherein the perfume composition contains at least 50%, by weight of the perfume composition, of fragrance materials selected from:

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Category A) hydroxylic materials which are alcohols, phenols or salicylates, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ($log_{10}P$) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined on polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) of at least 1050, and

Category B) esters, ethers, nitriles, ketones or aldehydes, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ($log_{10}P$) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined with polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) of at least 1300.

4. A method according to claim 1 or claim 3 wherein the perfume composition contains at least 10%, by weight of the perfume composition, of fragrance materials selected from:

Category A') hydroxylic materials which are alcohols, phenols or salicylates, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ($log_{10}P$) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined on polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) lying within the range 1050 to 1600, and

Category B') esters, ethers, nitriles, ketones or aldehydes, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ($log_{10}P$) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined with polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) lying within the range 1300 to 1600.

5. A method according to claim 1 or claim 3 wherein the perfume composition contains at least 70%, by weight of the perfume composition, of fragrance materials selected from categories A and B, which materials include at least

25% by weight of the perfume composition, of fragrance materials from the categories A´ and B´ defined in claim 4.

6. A method according to claim 5 wherein the perfume composition contains at least 80%, by weight of the perfume composition, of fragrance materials selected from categories A and B, which materials include at least 40%, by weight of the perfume composition, from categories A´ and B´.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the textile is contacted with the perfume composition in a fabric finishing step.

8. A textile which is yarn or unworn fabric and which contains spandex fibres, having fragrance materials deposited on the textile, wherein the fragrance materials are selected from:

Category A) hydroxylic materials which are alcohols, phenols or salicylates, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ($\log_{10}P$) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined on polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) of at least 1050, and

Category B) esters, ethers, nitriles, ketones or aldehydes, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ($\log_{10}P$) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined with polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) of at least 1300.

9. A textile according to claim 8 which contains from 0.5 to 50% spandex fibres and the amount of fragrance materials deposited thereon is from 0.001% to 1% by weight of the textile.

10. A textile which comprises spandex and other fibres and which has fragrance materials preferentially deposited on the spandex fibres wherein the fragrance materials are selected from:

Category A) hydroxylic materials which are alcohols, phenols or salicylates, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ($log_{10}P$) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined on polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) of at least 1050, and

Category B) esters, ethers, nitriles, ketones or aldehydes, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ($log_{10}P$) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined with polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) of at least 1300.

11. A spandex fibre having fragrance materials deposited on the spandex fibre wherein the fragrance materials are selected from:

Category A) hydroxylic materials which are alcohols, phenols or salicylates, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ($log_{10}P$) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined on polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) of at least 1050, and

Category B) esters, ethers, nitriles, ketones or aldehydes, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ($log_{10}P$) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined with polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) of at least 1300.